

Provincial Library

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XII. NO. 11

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1921

\$2.00 YEARLY

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Our Grocery Stock is always Fresh and prices are lowest.

A few lines which may interest you—
B. C. Spuds, just in, per 100 lb. — \$2.75
Peas, 2 lb tins, 3 for — \$1.00
Purity Rolled Oats, large pkts. each — 30c
Toilet Paper, 3 rolls for — 25c
Blue Ribbon Coffee, 5 lb pkt. — \$1.45
Arrow Sodas, per pkt. — 25c

Robin Hood Flour and Cereals always in stock.

A full line of Swift's Products always on hand.

Gilmore's Quaker Bread, fresh daily

Feishmann's Yeast fresh three times a week.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPE FRUIT, LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWER, BANANAS, ETC. IN STOCK.

All our prices are less 5 p. c., which means another saving

Spring Goods are now Arriving Every Day

We have received John B. Stetson and Borsalino Hats, in brown, black, bronze and green shades; Men's Fancy Tweeds, Velvets and Silk Caps. Men's and Boys' Suits at to-day's prices. Men's Overalls in heaviest weight blue denim, at \$5.50 per suit net. Blue or Khaki Combination Overalls at \$3.75 per suit.

SHOES. Full line of Shoes. Work shoes, all solid leather, from \$5.25 per pair. Fine Dress Shoes, from \$7.75 up. Regal Brand, reg. \$15 quality, now \$11.40.

Towels and Toweling just in and priced right down.

Special Showing of Suits and Coats, Monday by the A. Reichen Co., and on Friday the 11th, The F. L. Heath & Co., of Calgary, will show a special range of Suit Coats.

THE F. M. THOMPSON CO.

THE QUALITY STORE, BLAIRMORE. PHONE 25

Save for your Son's Career

YOUR son's measure of success in life depends largely on the preparation you make to-day. He will have to be properly trained and educated. Are you accumulating the necessary money? Start a savings account on the boy's behalf with us to-day.

\$1.00 deposited every week for 12 years, with interest at 2% compounded semi-annually, will amount to \$697.72.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Blairmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes J. B. Wilson, Manager
Bellevue Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes S. J. Lacey, Acting Manager
Hillcrest, Sub to Bellevue.

Here Is Where We Take Our Medicine.

GET IN ON THIS WHILE IT LASTS **15% DISCOUNT**

On all our present Stock of Furniture, including Bedding

The Blairmore Hardware Co

Headquarters for Auto Accessories

When a woman is continually giving hubby a piece of her mind, she can't wonder at his being smarter than she is.

Canada has the largest forest in the world. It is in the Hudson Bay region and is roughly 1000 by 1700 miles.

ZITTO LET OFF WITH A TWO-YEAR SENTENCE

James Zitito, a local miner, charged with the murder of Mrs. D. W. B. Macdonald at Blairmore in December last was tried before Justice Ives in the Supreme Court at Macleod this week, and after a two day hearing of the case was given a sentence of two years, dating from the time of his arrest.

Zitito entered the home of Mrs. Macdonald on the night of December 15th last, and finding another young man in the house became enraged. With the warning to desamp he produced a gun, shooting the woman. Mrs. Macdonald died a few days later in the local hospital. A number of local witnesses were heard. Considerable of the evidence taken at the preliminary hearing of the case was not admitted at the supreme court trial.

The late Mrs. Macdonald leaves four small children. Her husband was killed overseas in the recent war. Zitito was a next-door neighbor of Mrs. Macdonald's and owned the house in which the Macdonald family resided.

L. H. Putnam, local barrister, having as an associate C. G. McCaul, E. C. of Edmonton, conducted the defense of the accused, while J. W. MacDonald, E. C. of Macleod, represented the prosecution. A third party in the case was represented by J. E. Gillis, B. A., of Blairmore.

UNION CHURCH ANNUAL SALE OF WORK, ETC.

The ladies of the Union Church will conduct their annual sale of aprons, cut flowers, plants, Easter Eggs, hot cross buns and tea at the Masonic Hall on Thursday next, March the 24th, commencing at 3 p. m. It is requested that all donations be delivered at the Mission Hall on Monday night.

ANGELICAN CHURCH

Service on Sunday next will be held at the Church at 11 a. m. On the following Sunday and alternately thereafter, service will be held in the Masonic Hall on Sunday evening at 7.30 and on the following Sunday morning at 11.

Don't forget the sale of work to be held in the Masonic Hall on April 19th.

An exchange remarks that "the attitude of the Teachers' Alliance is wrong, and inasmuch as they should be the last to take such an arrogant attitude. They have had the sympathy of the people up till recently, but during the past few weeks they have lost out."

The starting action of the Vienna Government in declaring Austria insolvent, and throwing herself on the mercy of the Court of the Allied League of Nations, announcing that they have come to the end of their resources, may have far-reaching results. It must indeed be a humiliating position for the proud Empire of Austria to be compelled to appeal to her creditors and conquerors and is an example to the world of what must happen where the peoples of a country are taxed beyond their endurance.

An effort is being made to organize a baseball and football league for the coming season, covering the territory between Fernie and Tabor, or perhaps Medicine Hat.

LOCAL HOCKEY TEAM IS LIBERALLY SUPPORTED

Owing to having to play so many games away from home that were scheduled to be played at home, the local hockey club has been faced with a financial problem this season, and if it were not for the generosity of our sport-loving public the team could not have carried their efforts to the provincial series. Games at the local rink have been well patronized and the gate receipts for the season have averaged upwards of \$350.

But revenue has been eaten up through the team being obliged to go to neutral ice because of the scheduled games having to be postponed through lack of ice occasioned by mild weather. One case in point is quoted—that of the games played at Okotoks and Calgary in one week causing an expense of around \$500 and a loss of gate receipts of probably \$400 locally, in all an actual loss in one week of about \$1000. We doubt if any other hockey club in the province can show where for the season amateur hockey has cost them more than two thousand dollars, while Blairmore figures run well into the four thousand line. But up until this week it has not been necessary to make any appeal to the public for assistance, and it is gratifying indeed to note the liberality accorded the committee who on Tuesday undertook to strengthen the funds of the club to permit the team journeying to Canmore to complete their engagements. The sum of \$150 was the objective, and in less than two hours the committee reported \$250, with only a small part of the town canvassed.

Below we publish a list of subscriptions. In this list one must not overlook the blank "or", representing the reception accorded the committee by one of the wealthiest inhabitants of our town.

W. J. Bartlett	\$10.00
W. H. Bennett	5.00
Harry Burns	25.00
A. Brunetto	2.00
Blairmore Howe, Co.	25.00
D. M. J. Conway	2.00
J. Charbonner	10.00
H. H. Chappell, Jr.	10.00
T. Dorman	5.00
F. Fisher	2.00
A. Freed	2.00
E. A. Gernhill	5.00
Gresham & Comfort	5.00
A. Grant	5.00
Joseph Grafton	2.00
Raoul Green	5.00
J. R. Harner	2.00
E. Hinde	5.00
E. S. Kefauery	5.00
Douglas Kirk	5.00
A. Morency	5.00
J. Montalbetti	3.00
A. McLeod	10.00
Mar. Poy	4.00
L. J. Morgan	5.00
A. Muts	2.00
A. Novotny	5.00
J. P. O'Neill	25.00
J. Oliver	5.00
Tony Pondleek	3.00
Emile Picciariello	0
H. Poir	5.00
J. R. Smith	5.00
C. M. Sarteris	5.00
Joseph Saad	3.00
Chao Sing	3.00
F. M. Thompson & Co.	20.00
S. Trono	3.00
P. Ubertino	4.00
J. R. Wilson	10.00
E. A. Wilm	2.00
George Wansok	5.00
W. T. Young	10.00

\$284.00
The committee instrumental in collecting the above were Mr. McLeod, Rev. W. T. Young and J. P. O'Neill, who desire that we thank the donors through the columns of The Enterprise.

Owing to the hockey game and other attractions there was no meeting of the town council on Monday night last.

Yard Goods Sale

We are this week showing a special in Serges, Voiles, Silks, Gingham, Prints, Cretonne, Sorim, Linens, Sheetting and Sheets, Cotton Crepe, Sateens, Etc.

See our windows.

All at Rock-Bottom Prices.

Blairmore Trading Co.

Blairmore's Best Gent's Furnishing Emporium.

DECISIONS

are based on convictions, and it is often difficult to account, exactly, for many of the impressions that lead up to them. Impressions may favor other products, but your decisions influence your purchasing of.

SHAMROCK PRODUCTS

These products are guaranteed to your satisfaction.

P. Burns & Co., Limited.

Blairmore Bellevue Hillcrest Coleman
Phone 46 12 A 61 A 53

No. 1A Autographic Kodak Jr.

Price \$18.00

Pictures, 2 1/2 x 4 1/4 inches

A thin, compact camera, shaped to slip in the pocket and convenient to carry.

A camera stripped for action, every adjustment you need for good picture making, nothing else. The result is a Kodak in which simplicity of operation is emphasized. It's autographic of course.

This store acts as the connecting link between you and the biggest photographic organization in the world, The Kodak Companies.

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY
G. N. Elwin, Phm.B.

Droggist, Graduate Optician, etc.

Blairmore Alberta

Important Announcement

J. E. UPTON, of Pincher Creek

will open a Tailor Shop in the new store, next to the office of the West Canadian Colliers, Blairmore, the first week of April.

An up-to-date range of Woolens will be carried in stock.

A complete modern plant for the making of Men's and Ladies' costumes and suits will be installed, and you will be assured of absolutely first-class workmanship and fit right at home.

Customers from Bellevue, Hillcrest, Frank, Coleman and Carbondale will be accommodated by our car, which will be at your service. Just call us up and we will bring you to our store and take you home.

J. E. UPTON,

Tailor to the People of the Crows' Nest Pass

If your grocer were greedy for profits he would not be content to sell and recommend Red Rose Tea at a less profit than he makes on other teas.

But it is a fact that he does make less on Red Rose than on other teas, and he recommends it because he knows its quality is the best.

Taxation in Canada

(Second Article)

The enormous sums of money required for the purpose of carrying on the war necessitated the raising of vast quantities of national revenue not only in Canada but in all countries. The money had to be obtained quickly and in large sums. Existing sources of revenue were expanded to the full extent possible and existing taxes were increased. But that was not sufficient—entirely new schemes in taxation had to be evolved and for the most part they had to take the form of the imposition of direct taxes.

It was of the utmost importance, however, that such taxes, while capable of producing large sums, should be devised so as not to place an undue handicap on the producing capacity of the people and the country, because it was of equal importance that the producing powers of the country should be expanded to their utmost and every possible precaution taken not to hamper or curtail production.

The tremendous demand for war equipment and materials of all kinds for the huge armies in the field led to an almost immediate expansion in certain lines of industry, demand exceeded production, and as a natural and inevitable consequence prices rose to unprecedented figures. It was equally natural and inevitable that those men who were engaged in such lines of industry should reap enormous financial benefits and amass great wealth. Thus arose the body of profiteers.

Soon there was a widespread and very popular demand that in levying taxation for war purposes, the Government should specifically single out those who were making money in hitherto unknown quantities because of the war. Response to this demand was in the form of the Excise Profits Tax. In theory such taxes may have been sound enough; in practice they worked out very badly, and in many ways detrimental to the country. In some cases they operated to discourage legitimate business initiative and enterprise; they discouraged development and expansion; they encouraged reversion to all sorts of devices for covering up profits, and led to wasteful methods in business and unnecessary expenditures under the heading of so-called expenses of business. And in the cases of individuals and firms doing business in a comparatively small way but under great difficulty they were an actual cause of embarrassment. It is now frankly recognized that, instead of taxing excess profits, steps ought to have been taken to prevent their accumulation in the first instance.

Before such excess profits taxes were imposed in Canada some men and corporations had made many millions. In Canada a second blunder was made when the first war loans were issued free from taxation. The way was at once opened for the investment of these millions, and of other accumulated wealth, in the safest kind of security, at a high rate of interest, and absolutely guaranteed from taxation, and consequently freed from liability to contribute anything to the upkeep of government or towards the cost of the war. In a word, those best able to pay were relieved of that responsibility and necessity.

Another step in the evolution of war taxation in Canada was taken by the imposition of a Federal Income Tax—a field of taxation which had hitherto been regarded as appertaining to the provinces and municipalities. A proper Income Tax is, however, generally recognized as being a fair and proper method; provided the conditions under which it is levied and the machinery devised for its administration and collection are fair and just. In Canada, however, the methods devised for the imposition and collection of the Income Tax are such as to arouse most bitter feelings on the part of the people. The system is complicated and highly confusing; the administration is autocratic; the manner of enforcing payment intolerable to a democratic and self-respecting people, and the whole extravagantly expensive in operation.

Instead of a simple plan of administration and collection through existing municipal agencies being followed, a most elaborate department was created, employing a small army of men and women. The most minute detailed information is called for, and an outrageous list of penalties provided for even minor breaches in the observance of this elaborate scheme. There are normal taxes, super-taxes, percentage additional taxes, additions for this and substractions for that, and penalties galore, until the proverbial Philadelphia lawyer would be hard put to it to know what is required of the ordinary individual citizen and what is not.

As a result there has sprung into existence a new group of middlemen who are reaping a rich reward in advising the poor bewildered citizen how to make out a tax return and thus keep himself out of the clutches of a law he has no desire nor deliberate intention of disobeying. Canada's Income Tax seems to have been framed upon the assumption that the citizens of this Dominion are essentially dishonest and unpatriotic, and in not a few instances the tax is being administered in much the same spirit. All right in principle, the Income Tax in Canada is sadly in need of reform in its details and administration.

A Pointed Protest. At a dinner given by that famous "Committee of One Hundred on Ireland" at Chicago, Judge Cohan, of New York, said that the British Empire must be dismembered if the world is to have peace. What had this peculiar American been drinking? Would he stop to think what would have happened to the Statue of Liberty if the British fleet had not been on the job in 1914?—Victoria Times.

Send for Book of Recipes FREE!

Makes every dish—even bread pudding—more popular with children and grown folks. Rich, pure, wholesome, economical.

To be had at all Grocers.

Crown Brand Syrup
The Great Sweetener

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

The Heart of a Watch

The Balance-Wheel Paluates Some 325,000 Times a Day.

The heart of a watch is the balance-wheel and unless it is perfectly constructed and made to withstand varying changes in temperature it will not pulsate accurately, and will soon cause the watch to lose or gain. On account of the different temperatures which the ordinary watch must withstand, it is necessary for the balance-wheel to be made of metals which expand and contract at rates which offset each other. For this reason the wheel is made of finely-tempered steel, while set around the rim in such a manner as to preserve perfect balance are bits of brass which act as a check upon the expansion or contraction of the steel. When it is remembered that the balance-wheel of a watch pulsates some 325,000 times a day, and that the delicate mechanism must be adjusted to withstand changes of temperature ranging from body-heat to a number of degrees below zero, it will be seen that precautions such as the use of at least two metals are essential to the operation of a watch which will keep perfect time.

Ladies Remove Their Corns

In a Very Simple Way

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to point on a small application of good old Putnam's Corn Remover. To remove corns, use Putnam's Corn & Wart Extract. It is guaranteed. 25¢ at all dealers. Reissue a substitute.

Naturally He Felt Blue

"What are your hopes for the future?" asked the solemn man. "I have none, but I am a young man." "Tomorrow is my girl's birthday, and I am worrying about the present."

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR THE CHILDREN

Mothers—the surest way of keeping your little ones well and happy; whether it is the new-born babe or the growing child is to keep their bowels regular and their stomachs sweet. Nine-tenths of all childhood ailments are the result of clogged bowels and sour stomach. The most necessary and the best medicine for little ones is a gentle laxative—something that will relieve constipation, soothe the stomach and promote rest and natural sleep. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but efficient laxative and are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or other injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and give the baby that health and happiness which all children should have. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25¢ a box from The Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British consuls prior to the coming of the Anglo-Saxons were modelled after Phoenician consuls brought by traders.

Rheumatism Relieved In 1 to 3 Days. South American Rheumatic Remedy is a wonderful medicine in the treatment of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, or inflammatory rheumatism, chronic rheumatism, in lumbago, neuritis, or sciatica, or rheumatism. It often cures in 1 to 3 days. At druggists.

If a man is ignorant he may learn, but if he knows too much there is no hope for him.

Mothers Value this Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly a croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Because experience has taught them that this is an excellent preparation for the treatment of such ailments. And they are wise for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

To Preserve Forests.

Colonel Gibson, of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, writing to the Toronto Globe, tells of what his company is doing in the way of reforestation. It is gratifying to learn that for a number of years this large organization has maintained a department giving special attention to reforestation and the preservation of existing forests, and that last season it spent \$100,000 on this work. The company maintains a nursery in which over half a million seedlings are growing; and these will be transplanted on Crown lands.

Possible Ancestor of Man.

The skull of an animal which, as shown by the teeth, unquestionably belongs to the great race which includes ourselves and monkeys, and which may therefore be that of an ancestor of man, has been dug up by the Smithsonian Institute in Central Montana. But the last link which the animal was not a monkey, as far as is known there never were any monkeys living in what is now the United States.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

NORTH DAKOTA IN A BAD WAY FINANCIALLY

State Credit Shattered And Receivership Has Been Suggested.

POLITICS IN FINANCE

A Situation Which Should Be Carefully Studied By Those Who Propose Government Banks in Canada.

The advantages of the Canadian branch bank system are being more and more appreciated in the United States. Floyd W. Parsons, in the "Saturday Evening Post," declares that money is cheaper in Canada than in the U.S. because of the efficient banking system. The collapse of the banking system in North Dakota is responsible for general criticism of the attempts at socialistic financing in that state which should be carefully considered by those who advocate government banks in Canada. Bank managers should post themselves on these developments as providing an effective reply to the critics of the Canadian banks.—J. W. T.

There is a lesson for the radicals of Canadian provincial finance in the latest fiasco of North Dakota banking and finance. American bankers, both east and west, during the week ended Sept. 10, had received and proposed \$6,000,000 bond issues, though tempered with a 9 per cent. interest rate.

"It is a significant commentary on North Dakota's situation that efforts to borrow money for the state at 9 per cent. interest have failed, while South Dakota sold \$3,000,000 of credit bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest in Chicago last month at a premium," declares the New York Times.

"What has been happening in North Dakota is the outcome of political interference with the operations of business and banking," says the New York Journal of Commerce, adding, "banking is emphatically the life of business in which politics or political considerations do most harm and produce dangerous conditions most quickly."

North Dakota's banking misery has been further accelerated with the announcement this week of the 35th state bank failure. The outcome of a situation that bears particular significance in Canada at a moment of proposed class legislation in that country, North Dakota has learned the lesson that seems to face some of our own provinces. The state is in a financial straits, that no one state can exist a law unto itself; that sooner or later each state must be a part of the financial system of its neighbors. Its behavior in the meantime must be such that its neighbor will at all times be able to extend the hand of friendship. At one time North Dakota's neighbors refuse to be friendly. They have refused to take the case of the insolvent North Dakota taxpayer, which means the North Dakota farmer, carried into the hands of the state.

A complete survey of the State Government and abandonment of the Socialistic program would, it is believed, restore confidence in North Dakota among investors and probably nothing else would do it," comments the Minneapolis correspondent of the New York Times. "That is something which North Dakota would have to work out for herself without outside aid."

Political Interference.

North Dakota's predicaments in business and banking come at an opportune time to warn possible sympathizers with the non-partisan drive in our Canadian West, for North Dakota's banking and business were primarily wrecked by political interference. The banks are said not to be insolvent in the usual sense, but simply to be carrying long term and overdue assets obtained in the effort to sustain the local farmers during a period of stress. According to others, there is in the North Dakota institutions a good deal of paper, secured by farm products at excessive prices, which can be liquidated only in the event that these products return to their old high price levels—a most unlikely development. At all events it is clear that many banks in that part of the state have become "badly N.D." and cannot meet their obligations at once. What is the exact status of the state's own banking establishment? The non-partisan drive is to be no sufficient evidence to show.

Though unable to help the State Treasury and the State Bank of North Dakota, the time will come from Minneapolis that the bankers there are standing by North Dakota. The country is not so much more or less embarrassed by the financial deadlock with the Bank of North Dakota. Decisions are made, according to the New York Times, that the virtual insolvency of the Bank of North Dakota and the closing of the Scandinavian-American

Failure of State Control in Banking.

Liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota means the closing of the only state controlled central bank in the United States. It was organized as the hub of the Non-Partisan League, industrial program, with a capital of \$2,000,000 and deposits of over \$2,000,000, due to its being the depository of all state and municipal funds by law. For the last four years it has been the dominating figure in North Dakota banking. Business men have always doubted the ability of a state to carry on a bank, build homes, elevators and mills, and extend extensive credit to farmers without getting into difficulties. During the period in which the Non-Partisan League was in power the bank and the program flourished, but with the failure of its political banking and the inability to sell its bonds it began to totter. Exaggerations of its failure were common among business men some time ago.

Bank of Fargo, N.D., will bring the suspension of perhaps one hundred banks in addition to the thirty-five closed state banks. The elasticity of the Canadian branch bank system becomes more clear when it is seen that the result of the North Dakota banking deadlock "Properly understood," opines the New York Journal of Commerce, "the North Dakota banking enterprise ought to educate the community for years to come in respect to the fundamental principles of credit and its extension."

Receivership for the State.

The Wall Street Journal suggests that North Dakota should go into a receivership.

What is obviously needed in the state of North Dakota is a receivership for the state itself. The efforts of outside banks, possibly already committed to finance bonds of the state for a period not by the solvent financing of a well-governed state, taxed reasonably, but by the proceeds of receivership certificates, for a bankrupt corporation which has floundered into enterprise of an increasingly visionary and speculative kind.

On September 25 last our special correspondent in the Northwest fully handled the case of North Dakota, that blatant conspiracy known as the Townley Non-Partisan League. He pointed out the inevitable consequences.

"Every North Dakota taxpayer is now an unlimited partner in a bank to make large and increasing investments in a failed state. This is not to say that the bank is insolvent. But the state of North Dakota is moving toward a financial crisis and as the Townley League owns the president of the bank (an ex-loyal state keeper), the state and the courts and a sufficient number of law-makers—a condition which makes New York's famous 'Trustees in Trust' in the early '70s, look like the merest petty larceny—it will work out its inevitable conclusion. It is only a question of time."

It was only a question of time—less than five months, to be exact. Under the leadership of the venerable Townley and his gang, the North Dakota taxpayer, which means the North Dakota farmer, carried into the hands of the state. He was exploited in all of them. It was a case of "the farmer who is the farmer about the capable conduct of solvent business. But all he has to do is to carry on his own money. They had no more concern about the finish of their enterprises than did the famous "Trustees in Trust" of the early '70s.

Accordingly the North Dakota taxpayer was plunged into something euphemistically called "banking" and he was plunged into financial ruin, disastrously. He was induced to be "independent" in marketing of his grain, and milked alike on price and commission. He was taken into a chain-store game called "co-operation," and taxed, gaged and coming. He was fleeced for half insurance, for a share in the state, and teaching in schools, public utilities, and a complete Socialist outfit.

He has been squeezed dry. If the state Bank of North Dakota which was not a bank in any real sense of the word but merely a depository of public funds, using liquid assets to finance non-liquid securities, represented the state, as indeed it did, the state is insolvent if the bank is insolvent. Nothing but a virtual receivership will show the North Dakota taxpayer where he stands. When our correspondent wrote, the farmer could not sell his wheat at better than two dollars a bushel, and his own solvency might have enabled him to keep his last ship of state afloat. But by his own and the Townley wheat pool the farmer himself is largely insolvent.

North Dakota was not, as the Non-Partisan Leaguers so proudly boasted, a laboratory for progress and reform. It was foisted to the top of its bent. But it can perform a great service to the country in standing as a warning for all time. The receivership for the town of Elkhart, N. D., has had an admirable moral effect on city government everywhere. It is to the country's credit that it is necessary to go back nearly fifty years to find that parallel.

Pulp and Paper to United States.

The American Consul at Vancouver, British Columbia, reports that pulp and paper exports to the United States from the province amounted to approximately \$10,000,000 in 1920. The value of exports of these products to Philippine Islands amounted to \$185,269 in 1919 and \$265,100 in 1918, as compared with \$1,311 in 1919.

Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Relieve after dinner distress—relieve indigestion—brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

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Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Rebellion Days, 1884-85

By O. G. M. ASHES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

At last it was decided by a majority vote at a large meeting held at a depot near to Louis Riel, at that time in Montana. The delegates selected were Gabriel Dumont, an old leader amongst the plainsmen, Moise Ouellette, M. Dumais and Jas. Ishbister, the latter, a Scotch half-breed of a well-known and much respected old northwest family. Many of the British settlers disapproved of sending for Riel, and took little or no further part in the agitation. But there was a number who thought it was a good move and that the Ottawa Government would promptly remedy the grievances of the settlers. Riel accompanied the delegates back and began to hold meetings in the different settlements. Amongst other places he spoke to a crowded meeting in Prince Albert, which, however, broke up with a row. At first Riel took a mild tone, but latterly, becoming more firmly seated as a leader, he began to preach open rebellion, especially among his own countrymen. Even worse, rumors were sent to all Indian encampments telling them all sorts of yarns. That a new era was coming and his leader and prophet was Louis Riel. That the good old days with swarms of buffalo would return and that the position of the Indians would be immensely improved and so on.

About this time, or rather before, Mr. Jas. Ishbister became alarmed at Riel's actions and, he, with some other settlers of moderate views, decided it would be a good plan to get some able Britisher to associate with Riel and try to hold him in check as much as possible. Very much to my surprise I received a visit during the winter of 1884-5 from Mr. Ishbister and two companions, whose names I have forgotten, but all three were English-speaking. They made the proposition to me, knowing as they said my sympathy with the natives of the country, that I would go back with them, visit Riel, and endeavor to turn his views from a proposed rebellion to a loyal agitation. Needless to say, I refused, and moreover plainly pointed out to them, that it was the greatest mistake bringing Riel into the country, that his hands were still red with blood from the first rebellion with the murder of Thomas Scott, that he was a fanatic, and would not listen to anyone, not even to the priests of his own faith. In fact during the height of the rebellion he went back on the Roman Catholic religion and attempted to start a new one, with himself as the inspired prophet of it. We had a good talk until well on in the night, and before leaving next morning the poor simple chaps thanked me with tears in their eyes for good advice, assured me of their loyal sentiments and stated they intended in future remaining quietly at their homes.

It was fortunate for the settlers in

the west that Riel led the rebellion, for if it had been Gabriel Dumont there would have been a very different story to relate. He was never in favor of making a decided stand against the troops either at Batoche or elsewhere. His aim was guerrilla warfare and cutting off supply trains. With there perfect knowledge of the country and numbers of Indian scouts, no doubt this method would have met with considerable success and probably at a much greater cost to Canada both in lives and money before it would have been finally subdued. So all's well, that ended well.

The play of it is that, as an armed rebellion was quite uncalculated for, any good man given sufficient authority (such as Donald A. Smith in the first rebellion where he acted as special commissioner and did untold good), could have settled the grievances both of settlers and Indians without any bloodshed and at a very moderate cost to the country. The result of the rebellion was compared to the actual cost of the final quelling of the insurrection.

One other incident will close my brief sketches of personal reminiscences in rebellion days. Shortly after the close of the fighting I had occasion to drive into Prince Albert, and between the river I came to an Indian encampment of eight or nine teepees. Slowing up my team to see if I knew any of them, I was met with an outcry from the women and children, and finally recognized them as Stony Creek Indians, or Beatty's Indians as they were known later. At first they all talked at once, but on questioning them down I finally gathered the following: A day or two before some mounted police with a half-breed visited their camp and took all the men prisoners as rebels, in spite of much protestation as to their loyalty. The women cried and begged me to see the authorities and get them set free as soon as possible or they would all starve. This I promised to do, and drove on to Prince Albert, going direct to the Indian Agent's Office. I at once asked him to have these Indians released, stating I could bring positive proof as to their loyalty and further could account for their movements throughout the rebellion. He said his interpreter had recognized most of them in the Batoche fight. I demanded to be confronted with him, but this he would not have. Finally, after some discussion, we had some words and he ordered me out of his office in a very pompous manner. I kept the wires hot to Ottawa and the Indians were released immediately, much to the delight of their families. He probably meant well, but it was a very unwise move on the part of any Indian agent to treat Indians unjustly who had remained loyal, and if his action had been sustained would have cost the country a lot more trouble.

Again my memory is treacherous, but I am of the opinion Mr. Agent's services were dispensed with very shortly after this.

Norris said the committee of the whole house would be called upon to aid the government in finding new revenues with which to carry on the operations of the government.

Senator Crosby Dies at Ottawa

Ottawa.—Hon. A. B. Crosby, Conservative senator from Halifax, died at his home here at the age of 62, following a short illness. He formerly sat in the House of Commons for Halifax and was appointed to the Senate in January, 1917. His death makes the eighth vacancy in the Senate.

Germans Accept Allied Occupation With Outward Calm

Berlin Gives No Indication Of Resentment and Business Proceeds As Usual.

Berlin.—The public of Berlin outwardly gives no indications of resentment at the occupation of additional territory by the Allies. The Reichstag has also refused to get excited and has settled down to the settlement of the regular calendar after listening to Chancellor Fehrenbach's statement concerning the breaking off of the London negotiations and voting down a motion by Radicals to have the London deliberations discussed in plenary session.

The Bourgeois showed symptoms of nervousness in security, due not only to disruption of the London conference,

but also to a report that President Harding had requested the Senate to postpone action regarding peace between the United States and Germany. The dispatch stated that Mr. Harding was opposed to any attempt to conclude peace in the present situation because such action would possibly be interpreted as an affront to the entente.

The Reichsbank's statement for the last week in February showed a two-billion mark increase in currency circulation. Reports from Leipzig say there is no falling off in buying, despite London developments.

Will Not Appoint New Minister

Premier Martin Will Carry on as Minister of Education, Regina.—Premier Martin has decided not to appoint at present a new minister to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Hon. W. E. Knowles from the position of minister of telephones. The Prime Minister will for the present take over these duties himself, and will also continue in the position of minister of education.

Hon. S. J. Latta, minister of highways, will take up the duties of provincial secretary, in addition to the office he already holds.

Will Bar Undesirables

To Place Limit on Immigrants From Central Europe.

Ottawa.—Some striking changes in the regulations governing the admission of immigrants to Canada are reported to be under consideration by the Cabinet. These, which are expected to be passed within the next day or two, will, it is stated, maintain or increase the money regulations at present in force and will admit only bona fide farm workers and domestic help. Immigration from the British Isles, France or the United States will, it is reported, not be hindered by the new regulations, but the bars will be kept up against immigrants from Central Europe.

The Hopper Plague

The Grasshopper Gas-Test Is Subject Of Govt's Question.

Ottawa.—The results of the tests in the use of gas to combat the grasshopper plague in Saskatchewan last year are requested by O. R. Gould (Assiniboia). He wants to know the cost of tests and whether or not another plague is expected this year. Mr. Gould is also asking the Government the number of export liquor licenses issued in Saskatchewan during 1919 and 1920 and if it is the intention of the Government to close out export liquor houses.

Funeral of Spanish Premier

Madrid.—The funeral of Eduardo Dato, the Spanish premier, which was held here was a simple one. The body was placed in a hearse drawn by two horses and conveyed to the cathedral of Segovia and later taken to the San Isidro Cemetery.

Senator Dato left his fortune, amounting to 2,000,000 pesetas, to his widow and three daughters.

Relatives to Care for Indigents.

Edmonton.—A bill was introduced in legislation having been submitted by Hon. J. R. Boyle, attorney-general, which would compel relatives, financially able, to care for indigent members of the family who would otherwise become a charge upon public charity, the municipality, or the state.

Canada's Oldest Citizen.

Richmond Hill, Ont.—Sarah Maxwell, Canada's oldest citizen, recently celebrated her 116th birthday. She has outlived her children and is now all alone. Through frail, she is still able to move about. She eats heartily, sleeps soundly, and still sews to get enjoyment out of life.

Brigades Deserting.

Riga.—Three brigades of Bolshevik soldiers in Moscow have deserted and joined the revolutionary forces. It is said in advance reaching here. The action of the soldiers was prompted by the very acute food situation at the Soviet capital.

Appointing Enumerators.

Ottawa.—In the House of Commons, Sir George Foster stated that census enumerators would be appointed by the census commissioners in each province, subject to the approval of the Dominion authorities.

Would Raise Marriage Age.

Calgary, Alta.—The adoption of a uniform marriage law throughout Canada is urged by the Local Council of Women, who have discussed the subject at recent meetings. They advocate raising the legal age for marriage from 18 to 21 years.

Prussian Cabinet Resigns.

Berlin.—The Prussian cabinet has tendered its resignation in consequence of recent elections. The ministry will continue to function, however, pending the formation of a new cabinet.

Think Dr. Simons Did Good Work.

Berlin.—The German Imperial Cabinet unanimously approved the manner in which Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister, had conducted the recent negotiations with the Allies in London.

Popular Railway Official



Major W. M. Kirkpatrick, Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, C.P.R. Western Lines.

Demand For Curtailment Of Railway Estimates

Advocate Energetic Immigration Policy to People Praries and Create Traffic.

Ottawa.—An insistent demand is developing both among Government and Opposition members for a curtailment of the railway estimates and a re-organization of the whole Canadian National Railway system, looking toward a permanent improvement in the financial side of the problem. The sum of \$168,000,000 included in the estimates for railway purposes has evidently brought a realization of the seriousness of the situation, and this, coupled with the frank warning given by Hon. J. D. Reid in the Commons that the railway problem was seriously hindering the growth and progress of Canada, may lead to a general investigation of the whole situation.

Decided opinions were expressed by members that all duplications of lines and services must be done away with immediately, and in addition extremists are advocating doing away with a number of the transcontinental passenger trains and confining the passenger service to local trains serving related districts.

Yet another opinion was that if necessary the passenger service to the west should be practically turned over to the Canadian Pacific Railway and that the government should confine itself to the hauling of freight.

Certain members, notably westerners, are advocating an energetic policy of immigration in order to settle the vast uninhabited areas and thus gradually generate business for the railways, which they state have been developed to a point a quarter of a century ahead of the present time. This immigration, they assert, must come from Great Britain and the feeling is that settlers must be carefully selected, with a wall against the influx of hordes from southern and central Europe.

It is certain that the railway estimates will have a stormy passage in the house.

Austria Sympathizes With Germany

German Giant Will Not Forget, Assert Papers of Vienna.

Vienna.—Sympathy with Germany over the developments which followed the breaking up of the negotiations at London, is expressed by the newspapers here. The German attitude is generally praised and the long excerpts from Berlin newspapers are printed. The 'Neue Arie' Press says the Allied action 'was in midst of peace' and the 'Mitte Zeitung' says: 'It may be assumed the German people will bear their sad fate with dignity and will do nothing to render the task of the enemy easier. The German giant may be momentarily down, but he will never forget tortures to which he was subjected.'

10,000 Go On Strike.

New York.—Approximately 10,000 workers in misers' and children's dress factories have gone on strike, it was announced at the headquarters of the international union where it was claimed that the industry in Greater New York was practically tied up.

Batum Disturbance.

Batum.—A Bolshevik uprising has broken out here. Thousands of persons in addition to the allied mission and members of the Georgian Government are leaving. The Bolsheviks hold the railways from Kutais to Batum.

W. N. U. 1359

Peace For Ireland In Renewed Discussions Now Well Advanced

To Throw Off Soviet Yoke

Opinion Held That Bolshevism is at the Beginning of Its End.

Paris.—The executive committee of former members of the Russian Duma with headquarters here has called to Boris Bakmeteff, Russian ambassador at Washington, to make representations to the United States state department on behalf of the revolutionary movement in Kronstadt and elsewhere. He was asked to explain the nature of the revolution and to request that food and other aid, on purely humanitarian grounds be sent to the scene.

Nicholai Arsenkief, president of the committee, stated that as a result of secret direct communication re-established with the interior of Russia, through Finland, the committee was in a position to state that the present movement was entirely different from all previous attacks against the Bolsheviki.

"The revolution now going on," he said, "is one organized by the people of Russia and it differs in every way from the revolution of Wangel, Koshak, Denikine and Yudenitch. It is a declaration of the resentment of the people of Russia against Bolshevism. The present phase of it may be put down by the brutal force of the Bolsheviki, but a nation-wide revolution is sure to come in April or May. We believe this is the beginning of the end of Bolshevism."

The committee decided last January that Bolshevism can be defeated only from within and not with expeditions such as that of Gen. Wangel. The present revolution proves the wisdom of our decision. The anti-Bolshevik movement will help with propaganda, supplies of food and similar aid, but no military force will ever be attempted again.

Allied Forces in Dusseldorf

Germans in Occupied Territory May Not Display Their National Colors.

Dusseldorf.—The Allied forces in Dusseldorf will comprise 5,000 men, three thousand of whom will occupy the barracks, the remainder being distributed throughout the town.

A proclamation issued forbids the overcharging of members of the Allied forces and declares that lack of proper respect will subject citizens to court-martial. All assemblies of public or private nature are forbidden without special permits, petitions must be submitted three days in advance, giving the name of the organizations and the approximate number of persons who are expected to attend.

The display of the national colors is also forbidden.

The Alternative Course

Hon. Duncan Marshall Suggests that Abattoirs be Used at Tidewater.

Edmonton.—In an arrangement of the British policy of continuing the embargo on Canadian live cattle shipment, Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, speaking to a motion before the legislature, urged the removal of this embargo, declared that Canada had never had a definite case of the pleuro pneumonia objected to in Britain, never had a case of foot and mouth disease, and of over 3,000,000 head of slaughtered cattle shipped to Britain since 1905, when the embargo was imposed, no one trace of disease had been registered after examination.

If the lifting of the embargo could not be brought about, Hon. Mr. Marshall said there would have to be an alternative course adopted providing abattoirs at tidewater to ship meat via the cool north Atlantic route to the British market more promptly and in better condition than was possible in the case of Canada's competitor, the Argentine, which was obliged to ship across the equatorial several thousand miles farther.

Route For Tourists To Yukon.

Dawson.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol from Fort McPherson, which arrived here a few days ago, brought a report that a tourist route across the Mackenzie River and across the Porcupine Division to the Yukon River and thence out by way of Dawson would be established next summer to serve those desiring to see the Mackenzie Valley Oil Fields, and the Yukon gold fields.

Dublin.—In connection with Lloyd George's announcement in Parliament that the Government is willing to consider any suggestion for the future of Ireland, apart from a demand for an "Irish Republic" it can be stated on excellent authority that the renewed discussion looking to peace which began with the conferences of Lloyd George and Sir Edward Carson before the re-assembly of Parliament are now well advanced.

The Government, according to this informant, insists that the first step in any consideration of a settlement with South Ireland must be the cessation of attacks by the Irish Republican army on Crown forces. The Government's position in this respect so far as can be ascertained from those authorized to speak for the Dail Eireann offers no barrier to a peace conference provided the Government likewise agrees to restrain the activities of its forces, particularly the irregular police against the Sinn Feiners.

Belfast.—Four men who had incurred the displeasure of the Sinn Fein were killed near here. The bodies of James Maher and Patrick O'Mara, former soldiers and both residents of the town of Thurles, were found in a field. Maher's body was labelled "Spy." It is stated they were accused of giving information to the police.

The bodies of two other men were found in a country lane at Anaghty, and on their breasts were cards inscribed with the words: "Trick, convicted and executed by the Irish Republican Army." One was identified as Francis McPhillips, who was taken from his bed at an early hour by six armed men. The identity of the other slain man is unknown.

A youth was tied to a gate in the town of Keady by two masked men, who fastened a placard to his clothing reading: "Too young to be shot; beware. Keep your mouth shut."

Seeks Information

About R. C. M. P.

Member for Pontiac Wants to Know If Mounted Police Are Senior to Dominion Men.

Ottawa.—F. S. Cahill, Pontiac, is asking a series of searching questions regarding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He wants to know if the non-commissioned officers of the Dominion police were placed junior to the non-commissioned officers of the Mounted Police at the time of the amalgamation, irrespective of length of service. He is asking questions relative to the cost of upkeep of the corps and the amount of protection given government buildings before and since amalgamation.

Canada's Navy Arrives at Esquimaut.

Victoria.—Not since the days prior to 1905, when the British squadron was stationed in British Columbia waters, has Esquimaut have believed such a truly British naval scene as that witnessed with the arrival of the nucleus of Canada's navy. In the interim modern ships of war have visited the historic naval port but what stands out most conspicuously in the advent of the Canadian fleet is the step that it marks toward the rehabilitation of Esquimaut as an active naval base.

Long Distance Wireless Record.

San Francisco.—The world's long distance wireless record has been broken by the United States navy by sending messages within the duration of three minutes from Cavite, Philippines, to Washington, D.C., a distance of approximately 10,000 miles.

Jamaica Will Help Mother Country King.—Jamaica's Legislative Council has passed a measure providing for an appropriation of \$350,000 annually for 40 years for the purpose of helping in the liquidation of the Mother Country's war debt.

Against Military Training.

Calgary, Alberta.—So far as its public schools are concerned, Alberta will eschew any training that has a military flavor. This was the decision of the Curriculum Revision Commission.

Report 35 Aliens.

Detroit, Mich.—Thirty-five aliens, ordered deported for alleged radical activities, are leaving here for New York, immigration officials have announced.



Canadian Women the New Electorate

THE women of Canada to take full advantage of their new prerogative to take their proper place in the management of Canadian affairs must keep informed on the questions of the day, must have the necessary knowledge of current events to enable them to form definite opinions on public questions.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs., Mar. 17, 1921

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN CANADA DURING 1920

During the year, 1920, there was relatively little strike activity in Canada and a consequent reduction in time loss. In fact, the time loss due to strikes was practically back to the average of the first 20 years.

There were 285 strikes and lockouts in Canada during the calendar year. Of this number, fourteen were carried over from 1919, making a net total of 272 strikes commencing in 1920. The number of employees involved in the 285 disputes was 52,150 and the number of employers was 1278. The total time loss was estimated at 886,754 working days. This is ascertained by multiplying the number of men directly affected through the strike or lockout by the number of working days they are so affected during the time the firm or establishment is involved.

A strike or lockout, counted as such by the department of labor, is a cessation of work involving six or more employees of not less than forty-eight hours duration. Unless a dispute corresponds to this definition it is not classified as a strike or lockout, and is not included in the officially published statistics, although, for departmental purposes it is recorded. There were 47 of these disputes involving 4759 employees and a time loss of 4507 working days during 1920.

There were several prominent strikes which contributed largely to the total time loss. Among these were: A strike of shipyard employees at Halifax from June 1 to August 11, involving 2000 employees and a time loss of 104,000 working days; a strike of power development employees, engaged on the Chippewa canal project, from June 19 to July 12, involving 2000 employees and a time loss of 36,000 working days; a strike and lockout of steamfitters metal workers and machinists at Montreal, from August 13 to August 31, involving 3000 employees and a time loss of 45,000 working days; and a strike of miners in the Alberta coal fields from October 5 to October 19, involving 5402 employees and a time loss of 58,075 working days.

In about 3 per cent of the strikes 1000 or more employees were involved and in about 60 per cent of the strikes less than 100 employees were involved. As to duration, 46 per cent of the strikes were in existence for 10 days or under, about 57 per cent were under 15 days duration, and about 22 per cent were over 30 days' duration. Few were undetermined at the end of the year.

Classified by provinces, Ontario had more strikes than any other province, with 35.3 per cent of the total. Quebec was second with 15.6 per cent. British Columbia third with 13.2 per cent. Ontario also had the greatest time loss, 228,992 working days, or nearly 26 per cent of the total, having been lost thru strikes in this province. Quebec had the next largest number in this respect also with a loss of 221,328 working days or 25 per cent of the total.

The class of industry most affected during 1920 was metals, machinery and conveyances in which there were 65 strikes, involving 13,250 employees and a time loss of 349,295 working days. Forty-five strikes, involving 11,790 employees and a time loss of 72,878 working days occurred in the building construction group. Thirty-three strikes involving 3850 employees and a time loss of 79,954 working days, occurred in the lumber industry. The above four industrial groups sustained the greatest time loss thru strikes.

Classified by causes, 205 of the 285 strikes recorded involved wages. Of this number, 134 were solely for increased wages, 40 for increased wages and shorter hours, 24 for increased wages and other changes, and 7 were because of a reduction in wages. Twenty-one strikes involved union recognition or were in protest against non-union labor, and 22 strikes were in protest against discharge of employees.

The record shows that 128 of the strikes terminated in favor of employees and 96 in favor of employers; 59 were compromises or settlements, while 25 were indefinite or undetermined.

As regards methods of settlement 116 strikes terminated as a result of direct negotiations between the parties in dispute, 42 terminated through the efforts of conciliation or mediation (almost entirely of the department of labor), 4 by arbitration and 7 by the operation of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. In 37 strikes, the employees resumed work on their employers' terms, and in 36 strikes the strikers were not struck.

There were several disputes—namely those of molders at Hamilton, Ontario and Collingwood, Ontario at Windsor, machinists at St. John, engineers at Hamilton, and plumbers and steamfitters at Vancouver—which the unions concerned still regarded as unterminated at the end of the year but in which conditions were no longer affected or which ceased to come under the department's definition of a strike.

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Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.

S. G. Carlyle, Live Stock Commissioner

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Crows' Nest Excursion No. 8, meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month in the I.O.O.F. hall at 8 p.m. Officers: James Crowder, C.F.; E. Eckmiller, S.W.; A. Morency, R.P. and E.S.; J. Montalbetti, Treasurer.

Crowview Belknap Lodge No. 66, meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at 8 p.m. Social evenings every alternate Thursday. Officers: Miss K. Archer, N.G.; Mrs. Jessie McVey, V.G.; Mrs. Randall, R.S.; Mrs. Fraser, F.S.; Mrs. Archer, Treasurer.

Visiting members of above branches of the Order cordially invited to attend these meetings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AIDS ORCHARDISTS

British Columbia proposes to irrigate southern Okanagan. The land department of the provincial government has issued a bulletin of official information about the project. Several thousands of acres in the warmest, lowest and earliest area of the Penticton fruit district are being divided into 10-acre and 20-acre tracts and being prepared for colonization and cultivation. An irrigating system has been installed that will be handled by the government until development is advanced far enough for the users to manage the system. The tracts watered now lie within the completed area of the system.

The region extends from the international boundary almost to Lake Vasean. The provincial government has arranged that the Kettle River Railway shall complete a branch from Penticton through the irrigated district. Oliver, a new town, is to be the center of administration, and to be equipped with all utilities required by business and society.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA

It is surprising how little the average Canadian does know about Canada, with the exception of the district in which he lives. Each day the Calgary Daily Herald on its editorial page prints a series of questions and answers giving information about the country in which you live. The Herald is your paper's foothold, a western paper for western readers. If you are not a regular subscriber order today from J. H. Farmer, Blairmore; I. Wilson, Frank, or J. J. Loftus, Hillcrest.

A. M. Morrison is expecting a large shipment of autos and trucks of various types.

NO MONKEYING
WITH LIQUOR ACT

A delegation of over four hundred prohibition people of the province received a splendid hearing before the Premier and cabinet Tuesday at 2 p. m. Many parts of the province were represented on this delegation.

Rev. W. G. Brown, president of the Social Service Council, presented the case for the prohibition people, emphasizing the fact that the largely signed Moderation League petition did not represent the people. The General Secretary gave us to and figures re the result of the referendum and the decrease of crime in the province. Mr. P. Baker, vice president of the U. F. A., gave a strong presentation of the desire of the farmers for more strict Prohibition. Rev. W. A. Smith, moderator of the Conference of the Methodist Church, Rev. G. A. Clarke of the First Baptist Church Edmonton and Rev. F. D. Kitching, chairman of the synod of the Presbyterian Church, spoke for their individual churches. Rev. Capt. Caruthers, speaking for the resolution, Mrs. Nellie McClung was the last speaker and as representing the women of the province, expressed confidence in the Premier himself as a strong prohibitionist, but made some extremely forcible remarks regarding not only the indifference of the general public, but the indifference of other members of the government toward the enforcement of the Liquor Act.

Responding the Premier said "The Government has only one mandate from the people," and he assured the delegation that "this government was not going to take the responsibility of 'monkeying' with the Liquor Act. As to the enforcement of the law they had no friends and would prosecute anyone found guilty of breaking the law."

The Premier stated that he was receiving telegrams and resolutions daily from all parts of the province protesting against any action being taken in response to the Moderation League petition.

The matter of amendments will be up for discussion in the Legislature in a very few days and the results will be soon before the people.

Wanted More Evidence

A case tried in the police court at Blairmore about three years ago against our dear friend Mike Ross was somewhat of a sequel to that reported down in Butte, Montana, in 1906. Mike's case occupied the court's attention all night and continued into the late hours of day. A number of witnesses were heard and both lawyers and witnesses were quite driven to hysteria during cross examination. The walls of the courtroom were hidden by the immense pile of barrels, bottled and cased liquors, while on the table in front of the judge stood a small four gallon jar of the very best whiskey. The judge was not a little abashed by any means, and as the lawyers completed their pleas he remarked "Gentlemen, I am sorry to have to dismiss this case, as there is not enough evidence."

Get the ink ready for the inkum tax.

Blairmore Loses

To Canmore

Blairmore has lost out in their effort to attain the provincial amateur hockey championship, having been defeated in the finals by Canmore, a better balanced team. Canmore won by a small margin on Blairmore ice on Monday night, in a game that was by no means a snap for the visitors. The game was refereed by a Calgary man who displayed a very marked interest in Canmore, much to the satisfaction of local players and fans. In the first period play was about equal and each team scored a goal. No scoring was done in the second period. In the third period Graham of Blairmore's forward line, sustained a severe injury to his elbow, but Charlie refused to give in and played the game in the finish. Early in the third period Turner received a fall, holding the game up for a few minutes. O'Connell Turner appeared in good form and fast play was staged by all of the locals with the result that two more points were added to their score, while four were counted for Canmore. Canmore used subs continuously from the start, which accounts for the fact of their win, while Blairmore used subs on but two occasions. Canmore has a young, well balanced team, which must be taken into consideration when comparing them with the challengers from the Crow. Their men are all under 27, while Blairmore has only one under that age.

In the final game at Canmore last night, Blairmore held down the northern team to no score in the first two periods, but a surprise was waiting in by Canmore towards the finish, when they, talked up five, electing them to play the Alberta-Pacific.

Both games were witnessed by a large number of fans, and all speak of the clean exhibition of hockey staged. But I penalty was served throughout.

Blairmore takes considerable consolation in the fact of having won the championship of the south and holding down Canmore as probably no other team in the province could have done. They have played a good brand of hockey this season, and it is certainly to be hoped that the same

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

A strong chinook wind is melting the snow rapidly now.

Mrs. Mary Remington is at present staying with Mrs. Foster.

James Graham, of the Union Bank staff, has been removed to Fincher Creek.

P. Foster, who has been in declining health for some time, is no better we are glad to say.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Robinson's children have been forced to stop school on account of sore eyes.

Hughie McMillan, accompanied by Mrs. Bunnell, took in the Shriners dance in Lethbridge on Tuesday night.

With an augmented crew, Mr. Bailey's bridge foreman is rushing the work of rebuilding the Middle Fork bridge, which should be completed inside three weeks.

At the last whist drive held here, Dick Alexander won the gentlemen's prize (a pair of socks) and Mrs. E. Littleton the lady's prize (a neck lace). Everybody had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bird have returned from their trip to B. C. We understand that they have purchased a house in Grand Forks, where they intend moving shortly.

Owing to the inclement weather, the dance given by the Women's Institute on the 11th of March, was not so successful as it might have been, financially speaking. We think a little more than expenses were made. As far as pleasure went, the crowd was large enough to have "elbow room" while dancing and a splendid time is reported. Several cakes were auctioned off, which swelled the proceeds considerably. Dancing was kept up until the small hours.

Rumor has it that legislation has been passed by the provincial government, requiring that all pimps and tin horns be given employment on government roads and bridges at a daily wage of \$1.05 per day and board. This is an ideal move, though we doubt if anyone following the above named professions could really earn that wage.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McKay, Twelfth Avenue, desire through The Enterprise to thank their many friends for kindnesses shown in various forms during the prolonged illness of Mrs. McKay, and particularly for the many contributions of flowers and other tokens that help to make life cheerful.

A combination will appear in even stronger form next season. We must look forward to and continue agitation for a closed-sink for next season, and believe that if the right committee is selected no difficulty will be experienced in raising the necessary funds.

The Pass 15 Years Ago

(From The Blairmore Times, April, 1900)

April 15—Within a few days now the first winter at Frank will be ready to start up, and this means work, the largest of its kind in a series, will become a great factor in the upbuilding of the Pass. It is just such work as that that secures the Pass of becoming the manufacturing and industrial centre of Alberta. While we may not become the Pittsburgh of America, we have every reason to believe that in time we may become the Pittsburgh of Western Canada.

If all of the railways are built that are now being asked for, the Pass will be more than amply supplied. The latest one is by the Hillcrest Railway & Coal Co., who ask for a charter from Morrissey, B. C., through the Crow's Nest Pass to Fincher Creek, thence south to the oil fields. While the C. P. R. is giving an excellent service, it is like human nature to wish for competition, so let them build.

A Pass bootlegger remarks that for fifteen cents one can buy a pound of sugar, a pinch tea or coffee, a bun of bread, and a policeman armed with the accoutrements to enforce law and order.

Monday was pay-day at the mines of the International Coal & Coke Co., at Coleman, and was the biggest pay day that the company has had, there being some \$45,000 paid out, and as a consequence the business men are all wearing brand suits.

Last Saturday Frank received a complete outfit of fire-fighting appliances, consisting of a new hose reel, a 35-foot extension ladder and a 16-foot combination scaling ladder. The Frank volunteer fire brigade is well organized and equipped now to fight most any kind of a fire.

The annual meeting of the Episcopal church of Coleman was held on Tuesday evening, at which it was decided to immediately erect a church building to cost in the neighborhood of \$1500. The site selected is on the corner of Mayford and Fourth Street, on the hill north of town. Sufficient money has been pledged to justify the erection of the building at once.

On Monday evening a close and well contested football game was played in Frank between Frank and Coleman teams. This was a benefit match played for the benefit of Jim Turnbull, who lies dangerously ill in the Frank hospital. Coleman won the game by a score of 1-0.

BORN—in Blairmore, on Saturday, April 7th, to the wife of L. Duill, a son.

Five new lights have been installed on the streets of Coleman, and now Coleman is the best lit up town in The Pass.

William Graham and Jack Johnson, of Coleman, are busy men these days getting their houses finished up and ready for occupancy. Both are expecting their wives and families to arrive next week.

At last the capital question has been settled in Alberta and Edmonton has captured the vote. The vote was not nearly so close as people were led to believe, Edmonton receiving just twice as many votes as Calgary, which town was the only one outside of Edmonton seriously considered.

John Dunlop, of Frank, has been appointed immigration agent for this section and assumed duties the first of the week.

Fred Henson now has charge of P. Burns' meat shop in Blairmore.

The Doerr block has been fitted up as a school room and Miss Mae Boyle is in charge.

S. A. Lang, who has had charge of the school here, has tendered his resignation and will be replaced by George Luthan on Monday next.

Wolstenholme Brothers, owners of the Crystal Dairy, have bought out the interests of the Frank dairy and are now practically supplying the whole Pass with milk and cream.

Colin McLeod, advocate, of Macleod, is in town. It is said that Mr. McLeod contemplates establishing a permanent office in Blairmore.

Within a few days the work of putting in a race track will be undertaken here. The ground selected for the track is situated just west of town.

At the last provincial election the actual vote cast in Alberta was 24,648, with 220 ballots rejected or spoiled. Of these the Liberal candidates received 13,294, the Conservatives 9,902, and the Independents 1,452.

The new town of Fincher Station is becoming quite a bustling little place and making rapid progress. Considerable building is in progress there and the business men will soon be in a position to supply most every need of the farmers who are already turning their eyes toward the new town as a place to trade. The new hotel, of 10 rooms, will be finished within two weeks. Robbins Bros. have their large livery barn and outfit in running order.

Danley Lewis, of Coleman, was a visitor in Blairmore on Wednesday.

Police Detective Piper has been rounding up a few law breakers in the Pass

The BLAIRMORE ICE CREAM PARLOR

Fresh Fruits in Season
Confections of Every Description; Tobaccos,
Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Best Equipped Soft Drinks and Ice Cream Parlor
in The Pass

Tony Pondelicek, Prop., Blairmore

Mark Sartoris' Old Stand, Corner Victoria Street and 9th Ave

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

Blairmore, Alberta

AMERICAN PLAN DINING ROOM

Meal Hours—Breakfast 6 to 10. Lunch 12 to 2. Dinner 6 to 8.

Best Equipped Hotel in Southwestern Alberta

White Cooks and Waiters

Popular Resort of Commercial Travellers and Tourists

Complete line of High-Class Pipes, Tobaccos,
Cigars, etc.

M. BELECKY - Proprietor

The Alhambra Club

Eddie Berger, President

Limited Liability — Chartered

Reading and Rest Rooms

Soft Drinks and Lunches

A place to chat, read and wear away the
idle hours with parlor games.

Next The Enterprise - Blairmore, Alta.

An Investment in Sanitary

Plumbing Yields a

Dividend of Good

Health

Knapman Plumbing & Heating Co.

Blairmore

P. O. Box 262

Res. Phone 195

New Meat Market Just Open

Next Chas. Sartoris' Residence, South Blairmore

UNION MEAT MARKET

HENRY ZAK, Proprietor

Only the best meats and meat products of every
description. Fresh twice a week.

Lowest Prices
BLAIRMORE,

Prompt Service
ALBERTA

this week.

The minister who preached on "What is Hell" should run as a labor candidate and get his ideas brightened up.

Justice A. C. Beach, of Frank, imposed a fine of \$1 and costs each on two young men for riding over the wagon bridge near Frank faster than a walk on Wednesday afternoon.

The Macleod hockey club will give a grand ball on the night of April the 13th.

"My Salary"

The hours I work for thee, dear cheque,
Seem like a string of years to me,
I earn thee over several times, by heck!

My salary, my salary,
By toll and perspiration won,
I count them o'er by fives and twos.

And one by one,
Oh, little shekels that I earn,
You come so slow and go so fast,
Strike as I will, I fear I'll never learn
To make you last.

Do Not Forget About Your Easter

Plant or Cut Flowers---

For Your Home, Your Friend or Your Church

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

Easter Lillies, Roses, Carnations, Daffodils,
Tulips, Snapdragon, and Violets.

POTTED PLANTS

Easter Lily Plants, Daffodils, Tulips, Hyacinths, Spirea, Rambler Roses, Cyclamen, Primula, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Salvia, Variegated Geraniums, Boston and Whitmanii Ferns, Asparagus Ferns, Araucarias (Norfolk Pine), Rubber Plants, and Palms.

Our Greenhouses are full of the choicest of flowers for Easter and we will have plenty to fill any orders.

All orders are well packed and receive our best attention. Place your orders early.

You Can Purchase the Plants and Order the Cut Flowers at our
Agents in Blairmore, Coleman, Bellevue and Hillcrest.

The Terrill Floral Co.

LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA

Of Local and General Interest

Dr. R. K. Little paid a business visit to Lethbridge this week.

Danny Lewis accompanied the local hockey team to Canmore.

C. & M. Sartoris unloaded their first car of light McLaughlins this week.

The United States will limit immigration for fifteen months from April.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Union church will take place on Monday night next.

Housing is a problem in Blairmore just now, some dozen or more families waiting to be accommodated.

D. F. Fleming hopes to make his headquarters in Blairmore if housing accommodation can be secured.

The Detroit News remarks that it's a lucky guy that can get a job on while on duty and still hold his job.

Six candidates will be initiated at the regular meeting of Bellevue I. O. O. F. lodge on Monday night next.

Inspector Macdonald, of Macleod, was looking over the detachments of the R. C. M. P. this week.

A Winnipeg paper very aptly suggests that most of the hockey played in that province this season was really hockey.

The average wife is up to date enough so that she pays no attention to the admonition of the sixteenth verse of the third chapter of Genesis.

Two miners named Kubie, brothers, were injured in No. 3 mine at Greenhill last evening, one sustaining a broken leg and the other three broken ribs.

Special evangelistic services are being conducted at the Union church on Wednesday evening and are being well attended. Rev. H. Peters was the speaker at last night's service.

Always something to look forward to: All the ladies in The Pass are purchasing the finest silk gauze for spring—and Elwin reports unprecedented demand for spectacles.

The next time you see a friend who looks in poor health, tell him he's looking fine. It doesn't cost a cent, and if you don't overdo it, you are certainly accomplishing some good in the world.

The ladies of the Anglican church intend to have every corner of the civilized world represented in the good things they are to have on sale on April the 14th. Contributions are pouring in from all sides.

As will be noticed by an advertisement elsewhere in this issue, one of the most up-to-the-minute tailoring establishments is to be opened up in Blairmore about April the first. J. E. Upton, of Pincher Creek, is possessed with the enterprise that will ensure this district a long needed service. We understand that he has rented one of the new stores of the West Canadian Collieries, into which he will install the most up-to-date machinery, which, with a competent staff of tailors and tailoresses, will place him in a position to cope with the ever-growing demands of this district and compete with any outside establishment in ladies' and gents' tailoring. In connection with the new enterprise, Mr. Upton will carry a full line of the best goods on the market. We are pleased at the knowledge that Mr. Upton has decided on coming here for several reasons, not the least being the fact that he will bring with him a number of families of the desirable class to settle with us.

This is St. Patrick's Day, boys!

Fred Denison was down from Fernie on Monday.

Germany now has 350,000 more employees than before the war.

The total British Empire claim for reparations is \$2,720,000,000.

Anglican service was held on Sunday evening in Masonic hall.

J. E. Terrill, of the Terrill Floral Co., Lethbridge, was in town on Saturday last.

Sunday was the coldest day of the season. The mercury reached 29 below in the early morning.

The Austrian government's budget for the fiscal year shows a deficit of forty billion crowns.

Roumania owes Canada a million and a half dollars interest on loans made that country during the war.

Rev. W. A. Lewis will resign the pastorate of the Methodist church at Macleod, taking effect on June 30th.

George Grzesowski is down from Calgary for a few days, conferring with the local office of the West Canadian Collieries.

New Zealand will be able to export over forty pounds of butter this season. The total production will be about 62,720,000 lbs.

J. E. Gillis, A. J. Kelly and R. H. Pinkney, who had been attending the criminal assizes at Macleod, returned home on Tuesday evening.

It is rumored that work on the McLeaud Lumber Co.'s new sawmill at Macleod will shortly commence and that from six to eight hundred men will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Huffman arrived here from High River on Friday last. Mr. Huffman has accepted a position as linotype operator with The Enterprise.

A prominent man recently made an address, in which he stated that "No people can rise higher than their womanhood." Well, that's high enough for most of us.

Sugar is still retailing in Newfoundland at 25 cents a pound. The government bought enough to last until next June and cannot relax control without loss of \$120,000.

Walter Scott has severed connection with the Belgian-Italian Co-operative and will open up in the grocery and provision business on his own in the store now occupied by H. Seyan.

The route boys of The Calgary Herald, some three hundred in number, are to be banqueted at the Palliser hotel, Calgary, on Friday night. The boys look forward to this annual treat.

In a recent interview in the Financial Post, the attorney-general of Alberta stated that last year the Dominion government received from the natural resources of Alberta three million dollars and the province got by grant \$650,000.

FOR SALE—Boarding house, 75x35, about 80,000 feet of lumber (50,000 feet varnished wood), enough in all to build four houses. Can be taken down in sections and removed. Must be sold at once. Apply to WILLIAM ADLAM, Lundbreck.

So many citizens were parading the streets of Coleman and Blairmore on Saturday night last in a lit-up condition that the town council decided the other lights were no longer necessary.

Advertising need not always sell merchandise. It is equally successful when it puts over an idea or a reform that rests on the goods which, in the end, may prove quite as necessary as straight salesmanship.

Roesland, B. C., has had eight feet of snow this winter.

Germany says that a nation cannot live by bread alone.

The supply of pulpwood available in the province of Quebec alone is 360,000,000 cords.

Pimps and tin horns around Coleman and Crow's Nest are receiving their annual decorations.

One of the claims of socialism is that it will furnish work for all—which may be a reason why it doesn't become popular with a certain class of people.

Advertising accumulates a host of desires in most persons that they do not express until a favorable occasion for the purchase of the desired article arises.

J. Charbonnier, general manager of the West Canadian Collieries, arrived home on Sunday morning from a business visit to France and Great Britain, and is looking well.

Although 30,000 women are registered with the London labor exchanges for jobs, it is virtually impossible to obtain a domestic servant. The women, it is claimed, prefer to draw unemployment insurance from the government rather than undertake what they call drudgery.

By daylight saving in 1920 the farmers of Massachusetts suffered a cash loss of \$8,000,000, the state department of agriculture affirms. The money loss to each farmer averaged \$255. If these figures are true it becomes a very serious question, whether Daylight Saving is worth the trouble.

We have nothing on Newfoundland in the matter of exaggeration. A newspaper reporter down there recently, in reporting on a big storm, stated that a man residing ten miles out of St. John's, walked in on snowshoes and had no idea he was near the city till his snowshoes got tangled in a chimney top.

The death occurred suddenly at Fernie on Wednesday night of last week of John Turner, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Turner had been a resident of Fernie for about twenty-three years. He was born in Woodstock, Ontario. He leaves a mother, eighty-seven years of age, and his wife to mourn his loss. Funeral took place on Saturday.

Henry Zak has severed connection with the Blairmore Meat Market and has launched out on his own. He has opened up temporarily in the brick building across from The Enterprise, where he is prepared to cater to his customers until a new building is erected for him on Victoria Street by C. & M. Sartoris. We understand that the contract for the new building, which is to be two story and of brick construction, has been let to Contractor Fozal and work will commence as soon as weather conditions will permit.

Tradition are smashed daily and among the latest to receive a severe shock were the traditions of the Court of King's Bench in London. The besotted barristers were taken by surprise when one of three women jurors, sitting in court for the first time in its history, calmly took out her knitting and thus occupied herself while listening to the evidence. Neither the judge nor the counsel made any comment, but it was apparent that the move on the part of the woman was a new one on the case. The case was that of a libel action against the Daily Herald. The woman showed keen interest in the case, but their apparel gave a new touch to the misty shambles, one of the feminine jurors wearing a light blue jumper.

RETURNED MAN'S SHOE STORE Opening Monday

SHOE REPAIRING GOOD WORKMANSHIP Give us a call for Quick Service

W. NICOLL Blairmore Sixth Avenue

J. E. Gillis, B.A.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY ETC.
Blairmore, Alberta

Dr. J. JORDAN FIELD
Graduate of Toronto University
Post Graduate, London, England
Late Resident Surgeon, Chelsea Hospital for Women, London, England, Speciality: Diseases of women and Surgery.
Phone 162
Office Hours: 9:30 to 10:30 a.m., 4 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.
Office: Cameron Bk., Coleman

DENTISTRY
R. K. LITTLE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N.U.D.S., Chicago.
Hours:
Coleman, morning, 9 to 12
Blairmore, Afternoon, 1 to 6
Evenings by appointment.
Phones:
Both Offices 32 - Residence 168

L. H. Putnam
Lawyer
(Over of Post Office)
Blairmore - Alberta

A. E. BLAIS
PAINTING, PAPERHANGING AND
KALSMINING
Agent for Empire Wall Paper

PHONE '103'

E. HINDS
DRAYING
PHONE 149
Blairmore - Alberta

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28th April 1921 for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, TWELVE times per week on the route between HILLCREST MINES AND RAILWAY STATION, C. P.

Printed forms containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms for Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of HILLCREST MINES AND BELLEVUE, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector: Lethbridge.

Post Office Inspector's Office, March 15th 1921.
FRED H. SMITH,
Post Office Inspector

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have purchased the building and lots on Fowler Street, Hillcrest, next adjoining the premises of P. Burns and Co., through James Gorton.

All persons owing or having claims against the former owners or proprietors are requested to make settlement with L. H. Putnam, solicitor, Blairmore, on or before April 1st, 1921.

Dated at Hillcrest, Alberta, Monday, March 7th, 1921.
SAM KEEL, Mgr.,
Hillcrest, Alberta

HOME KNITTING!

Bring your yarn and we are prepared to knit your socks at Reasonable Prices.
Mrs. F. Grenier
44 Stuart Street - Blairmore

The Pathephone

THE MOST REMARKABLE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT IN THE WORLD

Reasons Why You Should Own This Perfect Instrument

It has the sweetest tone.
It is by far the most artistic of any musical instrument.
It gives the most natural sound reproduction.
It plays all makes of disc records perfectly.
It uses a genuine, round, highly polished permanent Sapphire Ball when playing Pathé Discs. This sapphire never wears out and does not injure the surface of the record.
It is made with an all-wood sound chamber, amplifying the music in the fullest manner.
It has the most superior record repertory in the world, comprising selections recorded in every musical centre.
Discs are all double-faced, including all operatic selections.
It has a perfect Tone-Control device for expansion and volume.
In playing the Pathephone there are no needles to change, no metal points to dig into and ruin the surface of the records.
It can be bought at from \$70 upwards.

WE ARE AGENTS
Call and let us demonstrate and quote you prices.
THE F. M. THOMPSON COMPANY
Blairmore - Alberta

Our Watches and Clocks
STAND THE TEST
OF ALL
TIME
We carry the best makes at the most reasonable prices.
We are agents for
Victor Victrolas, Berliner Gramophones and Victor Records
Call and see our No. 9 Repeater, now being demonstrated



S. TRONO
Watchmaker and Jeweler
BLAIRMORE - ALBERTA

A GRAND DANCE
Under the Auspices of
Chinook Lodge, A.F. & A.M.
COWLEY, FRIDAY, MARCH 18th
Banff Musical Orchestra in Attendance
Everyone Welcome

Specials for Saturday
North West Soda Biscuits, per pkg..... 35c
Cottage Brand Peanut Butter, 1 lb glass jar..... 35c
Evaporated Apples, per lb..... 20c
MacLaren's Prepared Mustard, per jar..... 10c

SPICES
Black Pepper, White Pepper, Allspice, Cassia, Ginger, Cloves, etc, per tin... 10c
More Sweet Juicy Oranges at Special Prices for the Week End

The Co-Operative
Phone 92 Next G.W.V.A. Club

Money talks alright, but the only trouble is we don't see it often enough to strike up a speaking acquaintance.
Hearing that Henry Ford is having a hard time keeping the wolf from the door, a Detroit woman has offered to lend him \$100.